assume, then, without the sharlow of a fount, that after of the misoreant wreadh, William H. Balley, is use and true. No sane man can entertain a doubt on whitest

MOVEMENTS OF MR. DOUGLAS.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 25, 1960 br. Douglas addressed a very large meeting at Tillin lay. A company of Douglas cavalry were present, ring 1,200, all handsomely mounted, &c. LOCHYLLE, Ky., Sept. 25, 1869.

MOVEMENTS OF HON. JAMES, T. BRADY. wards of 5,000 people, with a splendid band, greeted

Opwards of 5,000 people, with a splendid band, greeted mee T. Brady at Congress Hall to-night.

His speech was said to be one of his best. He de unced Douglas and the squatter sovereignty dectrine, d the recent fusion cheak, and called upon every stonal democrat to support alone the regular ticket; said this contest would dispose of Douglas, and that would nover be heard of outside of Illinois for any pube would never be heard of outside of litinois for any pub-ic station thereafter. He also spoke in severe tones of tichmond & Co., and charged upon them the present di-ided state of the democracy. He said the Breckin-idge and Lane party alone represented true democratic reaction, and that they would ultimately provail when lougissism, Know Nothingism and fusionism were aid in the dust. He said the Breckin-ridge and Lane alone were miled to the most and would never acres he were unlied to the mast, and would never again be

steen were united while the Union lasted.

S. G. Courtiey followed Mr. Brady in an eloquent peech, in which he, too, denounced Douglas, Lincoln at the Cooper Institute fusion, and called upon every rue democrat to support alone the regular Breckiaridge nd Lane ticket.

th speeches were received with great appliance, and red that the national feeling at Albany is sound. ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

Hon. James T. Brady, of New York, is in this city on refersional business. To night his party friends serona-ad him at Congress Hall. He made a speech in response, nanking them for the compliment they had done him. to then entered on the subject of the political canvass. thanking them for the compilaront they had done him. He then entered on the subject of the political canvass, declaring that the time for fusion was past, and prosouncing war to the knife against the Bouglas democracy. He declared it his belief that if, through the division of the democratic party, Mr. Lincoln should be elected, Mr. Saward would be his Secretary of State and Mr. Saward would be his Secretary of State and Mr. Saward would be his Secretary of State and Mr. Saward would be his Secretary of State and Mr. Saward in the Schate of the United States, in which event the republican party, being in the ascendant, would have to the only national party. He said that stor this contest Stephen A Douglas would not be heard of again, and that he (Douglas) was more only acting as an aid to the republicans. He reviewed the action of the two Democratic State Committees, declaring that the responsibility of the defeat of the union of the democratic party was on the Richmond-Carger Committee. Mr Brady's speech is regarded at a final blow to any union, so far as the Green Committee and State Committee are concerned, and as fixing the fact that, if a union be effected, it must be with the sid of the leading supporters of Breekin ridge and Lane in the city of New York, outside of the politicians. Mr. Brady defined and eloquently defended the principles of the seconding Baltimore Courses. On some allusion being made by him to Messre.

Technoond and Carger, some of the Friends of these gentlemen colected together opposite the hotel and give them there cheers. Mr. Rrady's remarks were received.

PENNSYLVANIA POLITICS.

OUR PHILADELPHIA CORRESPONDENCE.
PHILADELPHIA, Bopt. 23, 1860.
The Prospects for a Union of the Conservation Elements magicant for a Union of the Conservative Elements in magicanta—Position of General Poster, the Democratic additate for Governor—His Views of the Stavery Qua-tage Late Atlement at Paris

Ashamed of Their Name—The Wide dumbes to Pennsyl-users, de.

In the midst of all the confusion that now exists in our limits politics, there are strong symptoms evident of an eventful return to a sphere of order and usefulness. The party rancor which has been so industriously circulated to separate the democratic wings and the other elements opposed to the establishment of the republican dynasty is daily becoming effets, and there is every promise of its speedy termination. In fact, if the party newspapers, with which Pennsylvania is so particularly affected could only be compelled to silence—If the private animosities of their editors could be prevented from interfering with the consummation of an event necessary to the public welfare.

emly be compelled to silence—if the private animosities of their editors could be prevented from interfering with the communation of an event necessary to the public welfare, and from sharing so largely with our political movements—the union of the various national elements against the threat of sectionalism would be but the work of a day.

The demogratic candidate for Governor, General Foster, sounded the key note to this combination of forces in his speech a few evenings since at the grand mass meeting in Independence as the grand mass meeting in Independence as the grand mass meeting in Independence as the grand mass meeting in Independence of Kr. Foster's ability and finous for the difficult and important position he new occupies, the following argument on the agitating question of the day is a sufficient index. The ingenious turn given to it—arraying both the Booglas and Breckinrigge elements against Lassoin and not against each other—excited the unbounded dimuration of the Philadelphis lawyers who surrounded the speaker on the plaiform. The General cald—

Now let me may one word in regard to the slavery question. It may be dry and uninteresting, but I wish to speak of one of the plaishis in the plaiform of the republican party—that in reference to the extension of slavery in the Territories. That party contends that Congress has power for do—what! Not to legislate spon one side of the question—that they ought to may be the Southern States, "although you are joint owners with us of these Porritories, you shall not go there with your property." The republicans demand that Congress shall prohibit the institution of slavery in all the Territories of this Union. Where does Congress derive any such authority from? What part if the constitution gives Congress the power to legislate upon both seater in the Congress that power in the constitution, and I child tell you why. The Congress of the United States logislates upon all questions of grants of the United States logislates upon all questions of grants of the U

to 170,000, which will give him a heavy majority, and them—though nome may deny to Oci. Forney the assumed home of carry ing the fitate for Mr. Buchanan—he will certainly deserve his coveted seat in the Cabinet, along with Seward and Sumper.

Two attempts have been made at a fusion of the democracy—both being the propositions of the Breckinridge wing. The first was finally regarded by its supporters as impracticable, and the Oresson fusion seams to give an better satisfaction. That was mortal, Haldeman, has cadeavored to father a project, but it is so manifestly unfair to the Breckinridge party that shey will have nothing to do with it, and it is bardly worthy of being chronicled as an attempt. A more practical brain than that possessed by this self-constituted authority is needed to "set the house in order."

It is not probable that any terms of fusion can be definitely agreed upon previous to the Ostober election. Mr. Haldenan's plan is disavowed both by Mr. Weish and the Douglas Executive State Committee, and his attempt to give it authority has, called furth considerable correspondence. The facts of the case are these—Mr. Fuller, the Chairman of the Bell and Everott State Executive Committee, called upon Mr. Weish consended to bold such a conference—not in his official capacity, but as a private of the density plan of fesion, as already telegraphed, was the Girard House Mr. Weish consended to hold such a conference—not in his official capacity, but as a private of the ground that as it would only allow the Breckinridge men five or six out of the twenty-seven electors, it was unfair and enequal. Mr. Weish consended to hold such a conference—not in his official capacity, but as a private of the ground that as it would only allow the Breckinridge men five or six out of the twenty-seven electors, it was unfair and enequal. Mr. Weish none had a plan of fusion made the convenience of the party would be more estimated, by the made of the proposition of the proposition of the proposition of the proposition of the p sylvania shrink from any contact with a party that is sure name. The people of Fe sylvania shrink from any contact with a party that is more and Loveloy for its leaders—the John Brown of frightened them—and it is only under false presences it the republican party has any strength whatover in the state. Even their 'Wide Awake' organizations a called by other names, and their meetings are report by their party papers as "popular," and not as republican, demonstrations. It is the duty of their opponents enlighten the people on this point—to discover this land cheat.

The editorial remarks in the Hanalo of a recent-descent concerning the Wide Awake organization and its possible designs—the sustenance of Mr. Luccoln in the Prandamichar by force of same the sure on the same that the sure of the sure of the same that the sa

short space of time. Indeed, the exa attude of their march becomes painful to observe, when the quiet procession mores along the high way as if one power was moving it, and this formality is compared with the gay, romping crowd of "devil may caro" fellows who have hitsoric composed our political clubs, and infused a life into na-tional politics with their wit and song. Quiet men are

tional politics with their wit and song. Quiet men are dangerons.

There are about thirty of these clubs now in existence here, including the three principal ones, whose headquarters are on the chart street. The Continents on parade, muster 15s men and beyes the Invincibles, 450, and the People's dampaign Cub, 350. The various ward clubs vary in numbers from twesty five to eighty. At the recent grand torchlight procession four thousand termed out, all fully equipped. And yet I can sesure the good people of this village that there is as yet so cause for alarm, for while one half of our Wide Awakes are not too big for their mothers to "spans," the other half are not strong chough to keep the mothers from exercising their authority in that way. The Mayor of the city calls them common nuisances.

common nuisances.

There have been no arrangements made here for the reception of Baron Renfrew. He will arrive in this city on election night, and that will be sufficient to give him an idea of Philadelphia and its people. Remember the Japances.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 25, 1860. The republicans of the Thirteenth district have nominated D. K. Shoemaker, of Carbon, for Congress.

In the Seventh Congressional district the repe have renominated Henry C. Longdocker. In the Seventh district the democrats have no

Thomas B. Cooper, of Lehigh, for Congress. MASSACHUSETTS CONGRESSIONAL NOMINA-

Beerow, Sept. 25, 1860.

The republicans of the Sixth district to day nominated John B. Alley for re-election to Congress, and John G. Whittier for Presidential elector.

GUNS FOR THE UNION TICKET. New Rocana, Sopt. 25, 1860.

The national democracy of this town are now ratifying

the Union ticket by the firing of gans. THE ACQUISITION AND GOVERNMENT OF

TERRITORIES.
MR. JONES TO MR. DICENSON.
FATEFFEVELLS, Tona , Sept. 13, 1860.

Hos. Darial S. Dicurson:

The Sim-Herwith I send you resolutions of 1847, with extracts from your speech thereon in the Senate in January, 1848, all of which I believe to be sound, orthodox democratic principles. I desire to know if you have no objection to answer whether you still adhere to those principles and doctrines as correct and sound.

Your answer will greatly oblige one who has ever held you in high esteem. Very respectfully, G. W. JONES.

Your answer will greatly oblige one who has ever held you in high estoem. Very respectfully, G. W. JONES.

MR. DICKINSON TO MR. JONES.

BINGBARRON, Sopt 23, 1860.

DEAR SIR—I am favored with yours of the 13th inst., accompanied by a copy of resolutions which I introduced into the Senate of the United States in December, 1847, and extracts from a speech, which I made upon them in that body in January following, and inquiring whether I still soliero to the same opinions thereis expressed. My answer is an follows.—The resolutions resisted to two subjects: the acquisition of Territory and its government. That relating to the government of territory was it tended to prepose an anti-sectional policy, upon which all national minds could unite in opposition to the provise which was directed to the same and. I, therefore, say that for all the purposes then presented, and under discussion. If tilly stand by the resolutions and speech as a whole, though upon so congrelensive a subject no particular extract does entire justice to my views. The doctrine since extabilished by the Dred Scott documen was left by me cattred does entire justice to my views. The doctrine since extabilished by the Dred Scott documen was left by me cattred does entire justice to my views. The doctrine since extabilished by the Dred Scott documen which is proposed, would be extended, of course, under and in abeyance to the constitution had not then been defined, and regarding it a judicial question I did not express any opicin upon it.

Had the question of the present day been presented I should have said less, or have spoken otherwise that I should have said less, or have spoken otherwise that I should have said less, or have spoken otherwise that I should have said less, or have spoken otherwise that I should have said less, or have spoken otherwise that I should have said less, or have spoken otherwise that I should have said less, or have spoken otherwise that I should have said less, or have spoken otherwise that I should have said less, or hav

MISCELLANEOUS POLITICAL ITEMS.

MISCELLANEOUS POLITICAL ITEMS,
Look Born Ways.—The Second Assembly distaget Convention of Onondaga county, which renominated Captain Austin Myers, as will be seen from the following extract from the Syracuse Sandard, endorse both Governor Margan and their member, the latter voting to override the Governor's veto on all the peculating schemes:—
Resolved, That we cordially endorse and approve the nominations of Edwin D. Morgan and Robert Campbell for Governor and Lieutenant Governor of the State of New York, and that their administration of State affining during the present term has shown them to be able, upright and honest men, worthy of all confidence and support, and eminently entitled to a re-election.

Resolved, That our senator and representative in Assembly are entitled to our confidence and our acknowledgments for their efficient advecacy of our local interests, for their maintenance of the public policy in respect to our canal system, and for their willingness at all times to promote the interests of their constituents.

Rome (Ga) Courier, have divided; one half are Yan-copiles, and the other half hillerites.

Chicago and in five other places in Illinois during the Gors at Last.-The Bultimore Patriot, which has been

Gorn at Law .—The Baltimore Patriot, which has been striving for the last three or four months to get into the black republican camp, has finally succeeded. Hon figury Winter Davis, of Maryland, was the Trojan borse that carried the Patriot to its destination.

Discussion.—Senator Aifred Iverson, of Georgia, was asked at Warceboro', Ga., if he would advise a dissolution in the event of Lincoln's election. Pin reply, in substance, was, that it would depend on the size of the majority.

majority.

THE REPRESENTATIVES OF NIAGARA COUNTY.-P. P.

Mdrphy, State Senator, and Thomas T. Flagier and Burt Van Horn, all from Niagara county, in the last Legisla-ture, we believe, voted against all the corrupt schemes of that most corrupt body, and they will unquestionably re-ceive their reward at the hands of an honest constituency. The late county Convention of Nisgars endersed their action in the following resolution:—

mendation, "Well done, good and faithful servante."

Mr. Van Horn, one of the gentlemen above named, has received the republican nomination for member of Congress in the Thirty-first district.

Wives or Wide Awarst —Laties who are the wives of members of the black republican Wide Awars clubs are very severe on those organizations. They say their husbands are kept out late nights, and when they return home they are encased in the forces of lamp smoke, and generally lined with bad whiskey.

By the Markette of the Sayan Sayan are appeared. Brown.

BLACK REPUBLICAN STUMP SPRAKERS.—Orestee 4. Brown-son, a Jesuit; Daniel Ulmann, a Hindoo; Carl Schurs, a

clubs in Hartford, it is said that wood houses, clothes lines and hen roests have suffered to an extent never be fore known in that city.

THE LEGISLATIVE CANVASS IN SOUTH CARGINA.—There

are already in the field in Charleston eight distinct tick-cis for representatives in the State Legislature, besides a great many stump candidates who are running without regard to the various organizations. Representative in the Legislature must be a desirable office in South Caro

A Diagra at Theretow Weep.—The Western New Yorker, the leading black republican paper in Wyoming county, has the following significant threat at Thurlow:— We have seen with regret the efforts which certain men (we have the names) from the polluted preclucts of Alba-nian corruption are making to influence our county poil ties. Men who were deep in the iniquity of the last Le-gislature are, in our spinion, damaging the cause they attempt to befriend. We think it would be was to heri-tate long before colloiting men of that kidney to see their personal influence in Wyoming county. It has been done.

DOUGLAS IN FLORIDA.—A full Douglas electoral ticket has been nominated in Florida, and the candidates are to stump the State for the Little Giant. This secures the success of the Bell and Everett ticket.

some localities, are getting up rehearsals of the approach-ing Presidential election. We recorded a few days ago the result of a canvass had in the town of Selma, showing a large preponderance in favor of Bell and Everett over either or both of the competing democratic tickets. A similar canvass was held in the town of Greenaboro a ew days ago, with the following result :- Bell, 82; Doug as, 40; Breekinsidge, 25.

REPUBLICAN JUDICIAL CONVENTION. NOME THE OVER THE CANDIDATES NOMINATION OF BENJ. W. BONNEY FOR JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT, JOHN W. EDMONDS FOR RECORDER, JOHN SEDGWICK FOR CITY JUDGE, AND DAVID R. JAQUES FOR SURROGATE. FOR SURROGATE.

The Republican Judicial Convention, for the non-

of Judge of Supreme Court, Recorder, City Judge and Surrogate, assembled last night at 618 Broadway. The excitement in and about the place of meeting was quite as intense as at any of the old fashioned gatherings at Tammany Hall. The outside pressure was of the most

who proposed Mr. Hiram Barney, of the Filteenth ward, for permanent chairman. The nomination was agreed to, and Messrs. Frank Sheppard and Chas. H. Hall were like-

ried.

Mesars. Thes. Kirkpatrick, John Watts, Rundle and fackey were accordingly allowed ten minutes each to advocate their claims, and at the constraint of the discussion the Watts delegation from the Eleventh ward and the lockey delegation from the Twentieth ward were admit-

the Superior Court.

Mr. A. Oakey Hall also spoke in favor of Mr. Sio while he paid a glowing tribute to Judge Bonney's

of his same, merited compliances.

Mr. Finin thought Judge Bonney would accept if nominated, and another delegate declared that he had authority to state that Mr. Bonney, though not desiring office, would cortainly accept if nominated.

The upshot of the whole was that a motion was maje that Mr. Bonney should be declared nominated by acclamation, and this was carried amidst great eather than the contract of the

lawyer like Jedge Edmends.

A Bulkasay moved, in a sarcastic manner, that all but lawyers should leave the room. (Laughter.)

Mr. Fivin rejoined that he was not to be put down by faunts of that kind. He came there to speak his mind and he introded to do so freely. He hoped the convention would do its duty by nominating Judge Edmonds as Recorder.

After a great deal of further discussion a vote was taken, which resulted as follows:
John W. Edmonds.

Char. S. Spencer.

50
John H. White.

2 Two delegates changed from White to Edmonds, making

commerced about half-past eleven o'clock to vote for City Judge.

Mesert. John Bedgwick, John Quarkenbush and John H. White were the most permittent candidates. Cu the third builds John Sedgwick was nominated, re-ceiving 57 ent of 164.

Shortly efter midnight the voting for a candidate for

REMORINGE ASSESSED CONVENTIONS.
Sixth District Assembly (Brecking)

ridge) Convention met last evening, and nominated Samuel T. Webster.

SEVENIN DESCRIPTION - The adjourned meeting of the Breckingidge Nominating Convention of this district was held this evening, at the cersor of Blocker and

Bank streets, but after the transaction of some routin besiness the meeting again adjourned until Tuesday evening next without effecting a nomination. On account the strength of the opposition in this district a "apilit" the party would be perfectly disastrous, and the adjournments of the Brecktaridges so far are understood to be for the purpose of permitting the Tammany or Dougla portion to make propositions for a fusion.

this district, and after some abort discussion the com-mittee adjourned until next Tuesday evening, when a lively time is expected. A strong police force was present, and served to promote peace, a breach of which was evidently intended, and would have occurred but for their presence.

There was a strong desire for fusion among some of the members, which others opposed with a vehrmence worthy of a better cause. There are seven or eight persons seeking for the nomination.

ELEVANTE DESTRUCT.—A number of Breckinridge demo-

crats from the Twentieth ward assembled last night, No. 337 Night avenue, to nominate an Assemblyman No. 337 Ninth avenue, to nominate an Assemblyman for the Eleventh district. The meeting was organized at eight o'clock, Mr. John Connely being appointed chairman, and Mr. Thomas D. Cartwright secretary.

After transacting the usual routine business, a committee was appointed to confer with the Working Men's Democratic Club (Douglas democrate) on Thursday evening next, the 27th inst Mr. Thomas Phelan, President of the Douglas Democratic Club, was then admitted, and in a few appropriate romarks explained the object his club had in view. The meeting then adjourned until Monday, October 1, at eight o'clock, when they will proceed to nominate an Assembly man for the Eleventh district.

Lave F. Cozzans is a candidate for Assembly in the Tenth Assembly cirtrict, before both the Tammany and Mozart conventions, and is a so orged by the volunteers. SIXTH CONCRESSIONAL DISTRICT. TO THE EDITOR OF THE RESALD.

New York, Sept. 25, 1880 In your leave of to-day I have been made very promi-nent, and most unjustly so, as a member of the Conven-tion to neminate a candidate for the Sixth Congressional district. The article is incorrect in several pa

district. The article is incorrect in several particulars, and I most respectfully request that, as a matter of justice, you will make the following statements:

Mr. Kelly used threatening language towards me personally, shaking his hand in my face. He had in his hand some papers, which became some what term in the short souffle which ensued, myself acting entirely in self-defence. In regard to my swallowing the papers, I have only to say that I was not hungry. I am not fond enough of paper to est it; and even if I were, I should have chosen a different kind from that in the possession of Mr Kelly. In regard to the number of votes cast, Mr Kelly states that the whole number was but 120, out of which his faction received T. The facts are that there were 635 votes policy, or which Mr. Kelly's party received T7, the balance (556 votes) being cast for the ticket headed Aaron B Rollins in canclusion, I have only to say that the above is a simple and fruthiul statement of the circumstances, and myself and many others are ready at any time to make affidavits substantiating the same.

JAMES I.AME.

One of the regularly elected delegates from the Euventh ward.

No. 429 Eart Houseon Skruer.

No. 429 East Houston Serest.

FOUR A CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT. TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

An error appears in the report of the proceedings the Fourth Congressional District Brockinzing Convetion. Your reporter received his information from son mischle rose person in the barroom of the house whee the Convention mot, and he reports Richard Barry, twices; Thomas J Barr, 7; A. Burns, 6. The correct vo was: Hon. Thomas J. Barr, 12 votos Richard Barry, twices; Andrew Byrne, 8 votes; John Grunn; twice.

JAMES GIBBON',
Chairman Nominating Convention

HAVE MERCHANTS A RIGHT TO MEDDLE WITH POLITICS?

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

New York, Sept. 25, 1860.

My name having unexpectedly to myself been placed on the list of Vice Presidents on the occasion of the great fusion mass meeting at the Cooper Institute, on the 17th instant, I must say that I feel proud of the distinguished honor conferred upon me. Although the New York Tribune of the 24th inst. has seen fit to assail me, with many other gentlemen who were upon the list above referred to, intimating that we were appointed by Mr. Henry with a view to hiz sigrandisement and interest, I must in justice to myself say that I took an interest in the said meeting for no other purpose than by so doing to try, if possible, and defeat the election of the sectional candidate, Mr. Abraham Luncoin, for President, and am now much gratified to find that the result of that meeting has so far regulated in a fusion ticket being formed, which, should it succeed in defeating Mr. Lincoin, will cause me ever to look back with pleasure to the night of the 17th of September, and will give me great satisfaction is knowing that I was to some extent the cause of preventing a disruption of this great and glorious Union.

W. L. LONG, of Miss.

Shocking Murder in Water Street. NIEL O'ROURKE HACKED TO DEATH BY JO M'REGGH.

About six o'clock yesterday morning an alterestica took place between two men, named Daniel O'Rourke and John McKoogh, at 319 Water street, which finally resulted John McKeogh, at 319 Water street, which finally resulted in the latter drawing a sheath-knife and killing his adversary. O'Rourke and McKeogh had long been at enmity, it appears, and at the time of the difficulty they were both intoxicated and very quarrelaome. The knife entered O'Rourke's neck, severing the jugular vein and causing instant death. McKeogh tried to make his eccape, but the timely arrival of policemen Coakley and Conckling prevented him from carrying out his intention. The prince is an Irishman, about forty-two years of age. O'Rourke was also a nuitee of Irishnd thirty tage were of Rourke was also a native of Ireland, thirty two years of age, and leaves a wife and family entirely unprovided for The affair took place in a low, disreputable neighborhood, and from the position of the parties who were is volved in

street, and was me uncle of deceased; my deceased approach the prisoner's room, when the latter raised a kaife and stabbed deceased in the neck; deceased fell inside the prisoner's door, and the prisoner, upon seeing him fall, started to go down stairs; witness endeavored to stop deceased, and followed him down stairs until the police arrived; the prisoner had the kuife in his hand when arrested.

Mary Downs depened that at about five o'clock yesterday morning deceased left his room and went down stairs; heard him coming up in about an hour allerwards; then heard the prisoner say, "Now, O'Rourke, come out, and if you do it will be the end of you." Deceased told him to come out on the stewards, and walked over towards the prisoner's door; just then the prisoner drew a knife and stabbed deceased in the neck; the knife is exactly like the one now shown me; deceased fell on being stabbed, when the prisoner got upon him and stabbed him again; the prisoner also trace to see exceed while because she endeavored to prevent his escape; while the prisoner cred out "give it to him," or used encouraging words to that effect; the prisoner and deceased the wife of the former cred out "give it to him," or used encouraging words to that effect; the prisoner and deceased was streck with an are and a cinb.

Anne O'Rengite being daily sworn deposed as follows—I reside at No. 319 Water street; on Saturday hast my kusband (the deceased) had a difficulty with the family of the prisoner; I had gone out, and when I returned I saw the prisoner is being and went down stairs; at about also clock? I heard him coming up stairs talking to himself; he came into our apartment and spoke to Marrice Lane, talking him what a cut he had got; the prisoner then exclained from his apartments, which are opposite, "Now, O'Rourke, come out, I am ready for you at any time, I'll kill you or you will ki! me;" deceased their had encoused down while the prisoner and their the prisoner band and I caught hold of deceased had no was about a him the neck; decease

The Lady Eigin Disacter.

Inquests have been held at Chicago, upon the following bodies of victims to the Lady Eigin disaster, brought in by the tug McQueen.

No. 144. Stephen Cuddy, Milwaukee.

No. 144. Stephen Cuddy, Milwaukee.

No. 145. Usknown man. Dark brown hair, white marselles vest, cotten shirt, with lines bosom; black pasts, call boots; short sandy beard under the chin, to undershirt.

No. 140. Morris Parsons, Milwaukee—a member of the Milwaukee Light Gaard.

The tug will be kept running all the week, and as much longer as there is any probability of finding bodies.

Himan A. Pirrs, for many years widely known aventor of the calchrated threshing machines, is residence in Chicago, on the 19th inst.

THE SLOOP SPRAY TRAGEDY.

Identification of the Body of Captain Jonathan Leete.

The Discovery Due to the New York Herald.

Wonderful and Providential Coincidences.

THE FAMILY'S THEORY OF THE MURDER.

The Charge of Chief Justice Grier, and the Investigation of the Grand Jury.

JACKALOW, THE SEPPOSED MURDERER.

His Behavior .-- More Corroborative Testimony,

de.

TRENTON, Sept. 25, 1860. The United Sistes Circuit Court convened to-day, at ten o'clock A. M., before the Hon. Judge Grier as Presiding Judge, and Associate Judge Dickerson. Judge Grier charged the Grand Jury with special reference to the law concerning piracy and murder, in relation to the alleged case to which his attention was called by the District Atterney of Jackslow, who stood confined in the Circuit

charged with that offence.

Among other points in his charge, in reference to the find the body in order that the grand inquest should find a bill, or a subsequent traverse jury to convict for the crime of murder. The statute is as follows:—

shall be found, shall suffer death.

The Judge then laid down some principles of law respecting the corpus delicti. The doctrine of Lord Mans-field, that a conviction should never follow where the body was not produced, could not be held applicable as a universal rule. Many notorious murderers would escape under a rigid enforcement of such a rule of law. Bodies might be entirely consumed by fire, or decomposed by chemicals, or suck into the depths of the sea, when the production of the corpus deficit would be impossible, an yet the circumstances might very clearly point to a mur-der and to the offenders; particularly might this be the case on the high seas, when a whole ship' crew might be murdered and their bodies throws into the sea. The true rule was to be governed by such into the sea. The true rule was to be governed by such an array of circumstances as point to one focus, furnishing clear evidence and a strong conviction on the mind that a crime had been committed. Jackalow was taken this morning, from the Newark, Essex county jail, by the seven o'clock train, by Deputy United States Marshal Southard, to Treaton, and there lodged in the Mercer county jail. In the same train and in the same car with Jackalow were quite a number of witnesses, summoned by the government against Jackalow, among whom was Susan B. Leete, the sister of Capt. Leete and brother, the murdered victims of the sloop Spray. Jackalow, on seeing this young sister in the car, seemed to be affected, similarly, though not so strongly as he was when the two sisters and mother were brought into his presence in Jersey City at the preliminary examination, when, it will be recollected, he sobbed bitterly for half an hour.

jail, since April last, has reduced his tem to such an extent that he looks fo and prestrated During his trip be mainta his usual faciteralty, and did not appear at all desi his usual taciterally, and did not appear at all desirous to converse, though, if so inclined, his knowledge of the English lacguage is so limited as to provest its indulence. Personally, he does not look the murderer. His gimbs are small and delicately formed almost o femininity, and the expression of his face is so mild that, without an excited imagination, he would be among the last selected as the perpetrator of so serious an offence. About his eye there is a resultantly which may be marked but one the perpetrator of so scrious an onesce. About his eye there is a peculiarity which may be marked, but one which is common to all Orientals—for it is now beyond doubt that he is a Japanese—and that is a restingeness and wandering from object to object in a wetchful and suspicious manner, as if he momentarily expected some design against him. This was particularly evident in the

His dress on the present occasion was a red shirt and coarse pontaiocos, and he was without hand coafe. An

way, which indicates the simplicity of his nature, and the confidence manifested by the officers who have him in charge that he designs to effort at escape.

The sizers and firthest of the deceased Capt. Leete and brother, all seem to agree that if he did the act, it was purely for the purpose of obtaining the money to carry himself home, and not from any malicious disposition to reverge himself upon the unfortunate victims. They also seem to think that if the act was committed by him at all it was done without a full knowledge of the awful resconshilly attending the dod—a fact of which none are more capable of judging than these ladies, in whose family Jackslow resided for a number of years. This apparent unrophistication of his nature has been the cause of his retention in the service of the family, even under circumstances which would have hopelessly condemned other men who had possessed the advantages of educations and civilization, of which it was believed the Japanese was most barbarously definient. Several miner

of his retention in the vervice of the shully, even unsercircumstances which would have hopelessly condemned
other men who had possessed the advantages of
oducation and civilization, of which it was believed the
Japanese was most barbarously deficient. Saveral minor
thefits were locked over and forgotten on tails account,
and he was trested more like an ignorant and unfortunate
foreigner than one maliciously inclined to do mischied.

After the charge to the Grand Jury they retired to
ownerned their investigations. Captain Stone, of Gull
iord; Susan B. Locke, sister of the two deceased
brothers, and others, also of Guliford, Conn.; William H. Jelinig, the Assistant United States
District Attorney of Jersey City, and quite a number of
others, were called before the Grand Jury and examined,
to day.

A large number of other witnessee, from different parts
of the country, are also waiting to be examined, and
twenty subprouss were issued to day by District Attorney
Cannon. Commissioner Vroom, of Jersey City, is also
present, readering his assistance to the District Attorney. It is expected that the case will occupy some three
or four days before the Grand Jury. A mass of corroboratory testimosy has been developed since the examination at Jersey City.

It will be recollected that at that time the prisoner
alleged that the 540 in gold found on his person were
the earnings he had saved dering his four years' services with Ospital Leave, this being his ectual for the
possession of so large an annount. Some four or five
wittersee from Brocklyn, representing different relail groories there, are present, with whom he spect two or three
abundred dollars beind. These parties all state that their
attention was called to the remarkable fact of a man of
his class having such an annount in his possession, and
their astonishment was still more increased on observing
that he sometimes took his money from his boots. He
also exposed a fity dollar bill, and other amounts, which
would insicate the possession of some three

vidence had reserved it for a connecting and convincing link in this tragedy at the very time it was wanted, that the body of Captain Jonathan Leste was discovered and identified by his rister. This circumstance is due on tirely to the Naw Your Hanald, in the columns of which of the 10th lest, was exchairely published the following

notice:—
The Boys or an Unknown Man Forne.—Corener Wood held an imposent on the 18th Inst., at Jamaica, Long Irland, on the body of an inknown man, found at Goose creek, Jamaica hay. The doceased appeared about wenty-ght years of age, lad a good set of teeth, dark brown bair, no whiskers, appeared to have two wounds in the forebead; he had on a good white shirt, a pair of dark mixed weellen pants, no stockings or boote on. It is supposed the deceased had been in the water accernationable. A bruther-in-law of the unfortunate Captain Burr came to Jamaica yesterday afternoon to view the body, but it proved not to be any of the mordered men on board of the ill fated syster sloop.

This advertisement first attracted/file attention of a gentleman in Norwaik, Conn. It is a singular coincidence, by the way, that this gentleman only commenced to take

the way, that this gentleman only commenced to take the daily HERALD since the arrest of Jackalow, and be did it with a view principally of keeping track of the case as a friend of the family, and it is through him that

This was on Saturday last. Immediately on the receipt of the above item Mine Sesan B. Leete, accompanied by a neighbor from Guilford, came to New York and thence to Jamaica, Long lalard, for the purpose of examining the

and in his presence Miss Leete proceeded carefully to dentify them, which, from a photograph of her two brothers in her possession and other familiar knowledge, she was able to do to her complete satisfaction.

Is all respects, the dead body referred to, was found like that of Captain Jenathan Leete. The height was precisely the same. The rice of the foot, the color of the hair, the teeth, of which he had a perfect set, remarkable for their singular arrange ment, the peculiar and unmistakeable formation of the face, the width of the shoulders, as of the dress supposed to have been worn by the decessed, corresponded beyond a doubt with the person of the murdered captain. Miss Leete caused a portion of the clothing to be removed by the Coroner, and lest eight (Monday) it was despatched to her mother at Guilford by a special measurement of the peculiarities, and as the sewing around the patches, and button holes, and other distinguishing features, which only a mother's eye would delect. Miss Leete in the meantime came to New York, and proceeded in the dealth in the forebead of the dead man were found two distinct wounds, as if the result of bloss from a hatchet or hanner. These were sufficient, in the opinion of the Ceroner, to have caused death.

The theory enterteined by the family of the manner of the murder is, that High was at the wheel, Jackelow on the look out, while Johnstoan lay anteep in his berth, there being no other person on board, as was their usual ouston, and that Jacke ow in some way mannaged to kill the man at the wheel, and then with a hathlet to kill his brother in his berth. A further councelong like of identification is the fact that both the brothers Leete were in the habit of restring in their clothing, without coat, vest, shees or stockings—the attire of the dead man at Jacasica.

The family and counsel here are anxiously waiting the Cocision of the mother at to the remnant of clothing that has been submitted to her, and if it should prove that the urunlace of the daughter are or oree, th

By special report to the United States Senate, the 7th of May last, the Postmaster General recommended, in response to a resolution of that body, improvements in the details of the Dead Letter Office, which were favora-bly received by the Committees on the Fest Office of oth houses of Congress.

Among other things, it was urged not only that letter containing money or other valuable enclosures, but also many others of moment, should be restored to writers when they failed to reach their correspondents from sun-dry causes; and a bill—expressing the views of the com-

mittee, making provision accordingly, and authorizing a charge of postage on all returned letters—for want of time failed to become a law.

Since the adjournment of Congress letters have been restored, so far as the limited force would allow, without reference to those containing enclosures, and the results have been highly activated. results have been highly satisfactory. Particular attention has been given to letters returned to the depart-ment for the want of prepayment of pos age. Many

were addressed to foreign countries.

Instructions have also been given to postmarters re quiring letters not properly directed, and these without any direction, to be returned at once to the Deat Letter Office, and of such many are daily received, opened and returned without delay to the inadvertant writers.

An important change has also been made in the in-

structions concerning letters from foreign countries which have heretofore been retained in past offices but one month after having been advertised. They are now

of letters from post offices, not through this department but by authority of the law of the last sersion, provid ing for such returns in cases where the writers give their names in writing as an endorsement, together with their residences, on the letters, specifying the time during which they shall be held for delivery before their return to the respective writers thereof.

Ninto's Gambes .- Signor F. Amodio, brother of the re Ninto's Gardes.—Signor F. Amodio, brother of the renowned and rotund baritone, made his first appearance
on any stage at this[theatre last night, and sang the rolle
of Germont in "La Traviata," the Violetta heing Madame
Corteal, and the Alfredo, Signor Musiani. The audience
was the largest of the season, and the performance attogether satisfactory. With the performances of Mme.
Corteal and Signor Musiani in the "Traviata" the public
is already familier, but the debut of Signor Amodio was
after the manner of a new seastion. We believe that he
is the only Italian singer who has elected to make his debut in the United States, and this makes the event doubly
interesting. When we say in addition to this that Signor but in the United States, and this makes the event doubly interesting. When we say in addition to this that Signor Amodio has a fine, full, sympathetic voice, with a family resemblance to his brother's noble organ; that he sings like a thoroughly trained artist; that his acting was deliciously gutche, and that he was nearly frightened out of his wits, we have told the whole story. We may say, however, in addition, that Signor Amodio made a most favorable impression was a fine and the support of the story. favorable impression upon the audience, and that his career opens with a brilliant prestige.

This evening, at Niblo's, Mr. Forrest will appear as Hamlet for the fifth time since his rentrie. On Thursday Madame Cortest will sing in Pacini's opera of "Medon," to be given for the first time in New York.

ACADEMY OF MUNIC. -The grand opera " Robert is D.able," is to be given this evening in French, for the first time, we believe, in this city. The principal roles will be song by Mme Colson, Mme Maretzek, MM Genebral and Phillips. from the New Orients Opera houses.

MR. BOURCICAULT IN LONDON -Mr. and made their debut at the New Adelphi, on the 10th inet. in the "Colleen Bawn" and "The Young actress," The London journals describe "The Colleen dawn" as a great hit, and calls Mrs. Bourcleault a " promising and pr

Defore Hon. Judges Sutherland, Bonney and Allen THE RECORD COMMISSIONERS' CASE.

Save 25.—In the matter of the Commissioners of Second to. The Board of Supervitors.—This was an appeal from the Special Term where a mandamus was grant-

from the Special Term where a mandamus was granted sgainst the Board of Supervisors to compel them to raise the sum of \$30,000 in the tax levy for the plaintiffs, as authorized by the act of the Legislature.

The Court sustained the optaion of Judge Satherland at Special Term, Judge Beaney, however, supressed his dissent from some of the views of Judge Sutherland, as expressed to the Special Term opinion, that, first, he did not think there had been sufficient demand by plaintiffs, and refused to comply by the Supervisors and the did not think the Sayervisors should be computed to rate any of the \$30.000 minutes and seeind, he did not think the Sayervisors should be computed to rate any of the \$30.000 minutes and to which the claimants were justly entitled. In the other general views on the constitution of the law he concurred.

Mr. A. R. Lawrence, Jr., on behalf of the Supervisors applied for a stay of proceedings, in view of an appeal to the Court of Appeals, but the Court refused. Judge would not compilte immediate issue of the tax books, only that, when issued, they should cogian provisions only that, when issued, they should cogian provisions for the disputed \$80,000; bence, if the Supervisors wanted to appear they could continue to hold back the books a sufficient length of time to emble them to appeal in regular course.

a sofficient regular course.

Judge Alien suggested that the question was one of a sponsibility receiv. If the Supervisors chose to be back the tax books, they might dess; but they haiready been kept back ton months, and the Court clined to take the responsibility of any further delay to the course of the cou

clined to take the responsibility of any further delay by granting a stay.

Smith J. Rathman et. Index Coulty —Order of the Special Term affirmed with \$10 coult.

Amon Herrich et. John F. Roper—Order of Special Term affirmed with \$10 coult.

D. Porter Lord et. Augustus Port.—Order affirmed, without costs, Judge Bonney dissenting.

Surremen or Forz Play.—On Sunday morning an un-known man was found in a vacant lot at the rear of St. Loke's Hospital, blooding from the mouth and care, and in an insensible condition. The injured man was taken in an insensible condition. The injured man was taken into the hospital by the Ninteauth precinct police, but notwithstanding every attention was paid him he died in the course of the right. Coroner Jackman held an inquest upon the body of deceased the following day, when a post mertim examination of the romains showed that death had been caused by fracture of the skuil, the result of some external injury. How or in what manner the injury in question was produced did not appear, neither could any cine he shorded to the latentity of decreased. Decreased was about wenty, five years of ago, was for fretten inches in height, had cark hair and black eyes. He was dressed in a boue cloth coat, brown colored pantalous and Kossuth hat, in the absence of all testimony, the jury were compelled to rector a vertice of "Death from reacture of the skul"," without attributing the injury to any person or persons.

Casming Casumy—Patrick Coyle, a native of fretand,

to any person or persona.

Casines Casuary —Patrick Coylo, a native of Ireland, aged US years, died at the New York Hospital yesterday. from the effects of injuries scotlentally received on Fri-day while getting out of an combus in Breadway. De-ceased, it appears, slipped and fell while getting out of a stage, when sender one came up, and before he could get out of the way the wheels passed over his body, injuring him fatally. The jury rendered a verdict of "Acadestal death."

FRIL ASSET WHIR ENGINED IN A Vent SERVICE OPERATION.—In Taunton, Mass, on Monday Right, a man samed Seward intimated to his family that he probably would not be seen again is this world. In the course of the night be provided himself with a ciothen line, and went late his wood house, where he was alterwards found in a sitting restion, with the cord around his neck, and the other end attached to a beam overflead, he being fast